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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/051,567	01/18/2002	Yoshiharu Hashimoto	15227	3382
23389 7590 05/03/2007 SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC 400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA SUITE 300 GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			EXAMINER	
			KUMAR, SRILAKSHMI K	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/051,567	HASHIMOTO, YOSHIHARU	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Srilakshmi K. Kumar	2629	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c		
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing of patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become AB ANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED, (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	,			
2a)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Fe</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims	•		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-56</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-38 and 43-56</u> is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-7 and 39-42</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	withdrawn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachmen	t(s)			
2) Notic 3) Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

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DETAILED ACTION

The following office action is in response to the Pre-Brief Conference request filed on Jan 12, 2007. Pending claims are 1-7 and 39-40, 42. Claims 8-38 and 41, 43-56 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1-7 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al (US 5,886,689) in view of Chen et al (US 6,538,647).

As to independent claim 1, Chee et al disclose a method of driving a display in a normal driving mode and a power saving mode (col. 1, lines 23-41), wherein in said normal driving mode, voltages corresponding to image display data are applied to data electrodes of said color display (col. 1, lines 43-59), and wherein in said power saving mode (col. 1, lines 43-65), voltages corresponding to bit signals of said image display data are applied as display data signals to said data electrodes (col. 1, lines 43-65). Chee et al disclose in col. 7, lines 58-col. 8, line 2, 25-48 where in different power saving modes, voltage is reduced to non significant items. Chee et al do not explicitly state highly significant bits. Chen et al teach a display data driver where in power saving, the voltages corresponding to the most significant bits are applied as data signals (col. 6, lines 3-23). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the feature of applying the most significant bit data

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signals as taught by Chen et al into Chee et al as it enables power savings with the data driver (Chen et al. col. 2, lines 40-45).

As to dependent claim 2, limitations of claim 1, Chee et al disclose wherein said power saving mode includes an essential information display mode (col. 5, lines 37-65), where a predetermined uniform voltage level, which corresponds to a predetermined color (col. 5, lines 37-65) and which is independent from said image display data, is uniformly applied to all data electrodes on other region that at least a designated region for displaying the essential information (col. 7, lines 9-44).

As to dependent claim 3, limitations of claim 2, and further comprising, Chee et al as modified by Chen et al do not explicitly teach where the display is of normally white type. Chee et al disclose an active or "on" state in the normal mode in col. 1, lines 53-59. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at full power or normal mode, the display would in an "on" state, of normally white type.

As to dependent claim 4, limitations of claim 2, and further comprising, Chee et al disclose the display is of black type (in col. 1, lines 53-59, wherein the state is a "sleep" state or "off", thus the display would be of black type).

As to dependent claim 5, limitations of claim 2, and further comprising, Chee et al disclose wherein a uniform scanning signal is simultaneously applied to all scanning electrodes on other region than said at least designated region for displaying the essential information (col. 5, lines 37-48, 66-col. 6, lines 12).

As to dependent claim 6, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising, Chee et al disclose wherein at least a full color display region in said color display is displayed in said

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normal driving mode (col. 1, lines 53-55, the "on" state), and wherein at least a partial color display region in said color liquid crystal display is displayed in said power saving mode (col. 7, lines 9-44).

As to dependent claim 7, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising, Chee et al disclose wherein said power saving mode further inactivates a gray scale voltage generating circuit (col. 7, lines 45-57), a polarity selecting circuit, and an output circuit included in a driver circuit for driving said color display (col. 8, lines 25-48).

As to dependent claim 42, limitations of claim 1, and further comprising, Chen et al disclose wherein said highly significant bit signals are a plurality of most significant bits of the image display (col. 6, lines 13-23).

3. Claims 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chee et al in view of Chen et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kim (US 6,191,770).

As to dependent claim 39, Chee et al as modified by Chen et al do not disclose generating a plurality of scanning signals by a scanning electrode driver circuit; applying sequentially said plurality of scanning signals to a plurality of scanning electrodes in the color display by controlling said scanning electrode circuit; applying sequentially data signals to said plurality of scanning electrodes by controlling a data electrode driving circuit.

Kim discloses in col. 1, lines 14-46, generating a plurality of scanning signals by a scanning electrode driver circuit (col.1, lines 26-27, gate driving circuit), applying sequentially said plurality of scanning signals to a plurality of scanning electrodes in the color display by controlling said scanning electrode circuit (col. 1, lines 26-27, 38-45), applying sequentially data signals to said plurality of data electrodes by controlling a data electrode driving circuit (col. 1,

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lines 23-25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the displaying method of the display device as taught by Kim into the power saving display device of Chee et al as modified by Chen et al, as the display method of Kim is a conventional Liquid Crystal Display device (col. 11, lines 14-45 of Kim), and the display of Chee et al is a conventional LCD device. Thus, the display device of Kim et al enables efficient operation.

As to dependent claims 40, Chen et al disclose wherein said voltages corresponding to highly significant bit signals of said image display data are selected to values which are high voltages (col. 6, lines 3-23) different from a power voltage for driving the data electrode driving circuit or low voltages different from a grounded voltage and are applied to a corresponding data electrode as said data signals (col. 6, lines 3-23).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments, see Pre-Brief Conference Request, filed January 12, 2007, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-7 and 39-40, 42 under 35 USC 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Chee et al in view of Chen et al and further in view of Kim et al.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Srilakshmi K. Kumar whose telephone number is 571 272 7769. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am to 5:30 pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on 571 272 3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Srilakshmi K Kumar Examiner Art Unit 2629

SKK April 28, 2007

SUMATI LEFKOWITZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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